

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

FRIDAY'S PROCEEDINGS CONTINUED.

Mr. CRENSHAW resumed his remarks interrupted on yesterday by the joint order of the day.

The Senator from Louisville, just at the moment of the suspension of his remarks on yesterday, had asked him whether he had said that it was contended in the report of the majority of the committee, that the power of removal was granted to the President of the United States by express congressional enactment. He would answer. The brief of the lawyers engaged by Mr. Hardin in his suit against the Second Auditor, had first been laid upon the tables of Senators—then they had heard a speech from Mr. Hardin himself, before the committee, and then two able and ingenious reports from the committee—all in opposition to the views which he entertained upon this subject. He had not made a critical examination of any of these documents, and had confounded the opinions and arguments contained in each. Upon examination, he discovered that this ground was taken in the report submitted by the Senator from Floyd, and in the brief filed by the lawyers. He had given more attention to the brief of the lawyers, because it had been prepared by two gentlemen of high legal distinction, and as he supposed under the supervision of Mr. Hardin, who was himself, a gentleman of distinguished legal attainments.

He would make some additional remarks to what he had said yesterday, with regard to the reference made to the act of Congress establishing the State department. The power of removal was not conferred upon the President by that act, as contended by the Senator from Floyd. That act, as reported to Congress, contained a clause recognizing the power of removal, but that clause was stricken out. It is strange that when that clause was stricken out, it should now be contended, that the act conferred expressly the power of removal. One word as to the nature of the two offices, of the Secretary of State of U. S., and Secretary of Kentucky. It is contended that the latter is an office established by the constitution. Is there any difference in the obligation to conform to a constitutional requisition, and a legal enactment not inconsistent with the constitution? He could see no difference in the obligation of a public officer to discharge duties prescribed by a law passed in accordance with the constitution, and to perform the same duties, if prescribed in the constitution itself. He conceded that the office of Secretary of Kentucky, was established by the constitution, and the Secretary of State of U. S. created by law, but the obligation to perform the duties annexed to the respective offices, was equally imperative. The constitution of Kentucky prescribes in part, the duties of the Secretary, and the tenure of his office—that he is to continue in office during the time for which the Governor is elected, if he shall so long behave himself well. The office of Secretary of State of U. S. is created by law, without any limit as to time; it is for life, to all intents and purposes, limited only by good behavior. What difference then exists between the two? The only difference is, that one is four years, during good behavior, and the other is without limit, as to time, during good behavior.

The provision in the Federal constitution providing for the removal of public officers by impeachment, is far stronger than the similar provision in our constitution. The former says: "all civil officers shall be removed by impeachment, &c." The latter says: they shall be "liable to impeachment, &c." thus clearly showing that impeachment was not the only means by which an officer could be removed. What has been the practice of the Federal Government? The power of removal, as he had before remarked, had been conceded to the President in the very infancy of the Government, had always been exercised by him, and had never at any time been denied to him by any one. And yet, the arm of the State Executive was to be paralyzed, crippled and rendered incapable of doing any thing.

It had been exultingly asked whether if the Governor should appoint a man to fill an office, represented to have become vacant by the death of the incumbent, and the latter should present himself alive, what would be done in such a case? Just such a case had arisen. In Arkansas, a Judge Tracy had been lying very ill, and the President hearing that he was dead, had appointed his successor—court came on, and Judge Tracy, having in the mean time recovered, made his appearance. The individual appointed to succeed him also appeared, and both claimed the right to the bench. A rustic, who had just come fresh from a bear hunt, was present, and after eyeing Judge Tracy very closely for some time, remarked very emphatically, "well," said he, "if Gen. Jackson says Judge Tracy is dead, why, then he is dead." What the Federal Executive may say and do is all right, but when it comes to the State Executive of Kentucky, then he is trampled and crippled, his arm is too short. Can he not do that which is necessary and proper to enable him to discharge his official duties? Is not this power necessarily implied? The constitution requires all the official acts of the Governor to be attested by the Secretary—the Secretary refuses to attest them—and yet, the Governor cannot, we are told, remove this refractory Secretary. If it be necessary to have his official acts attested, the Governor surely has the power to see that it is done.

The Governor, however, has never contended for the power of removal, but in arguing this question, he takes the broadest ground.

When he gave way on yesterday, he was remarking upon the validity of the acts of the Governor not properly attested. The Constitution requires the Secretary to attest all the official acts of the Executive—and it is thus made a necessary part of the act, and essential to its consummation. The act is not complete without it. It is a test of high character, that the Governor did execute the act. Suppose then, there is no attestation—the Secretary refuses, and his assistant refuses to attest it, is the Governor's act valid without it? He repeated that he had as much right to contest the validity of such an act, as to contest the proper Execution of a last will and testament.

The Governor, however, did not place this case upon the ground of the power of removal, but upon the ground that the office was vacated by *non user*. Was it so vacated? The law of 1795, which he had shown, had the force of a constitutional provision, requires the Secretary to reside at the seat of Government. Does he not then vacate his office by a failure to comply with this requisition? If he removes from the State, that act, *ipso facto* vacates his office. If he is required to reside at a particular place within the State, and he removes to any other part of the State, does not this equally vacate his office? Where is the distinction between the two cases? He would defy any reasonable man to point it out. Suppose a Secretary is appointed and never comes into the office—rooms about listless and indifferent, from grog shop to grog shop—he did not mean to say Mr. Hardin did this, he had never heard him charged with such habits. The Governor comes to him and says, "Mr. Secretary, I have a dozen patents in the office, which I wish you to attest," and he should reply, "Mr. Governor, do you go and

mind your own business—I know my duty—I am responsible to the law and not to you." Suppose he thus refuses to discharge the duties of his office, will it be contended that he has not abandoned his office?

He had great respect for the intelligence and legal ability of the Senators composing the committee, but they were certainly mistaken in supposing that the Constitution declared a vacancy to exist in any case in a public office. The Constitution declares certain offices incompatible, and the courts have decided, that where an officer accepts another incompatible office, he *ipso facto* vacates the first, without the necessity of a judicial proceeding; and the Governor has the right to fill the vacancy thus created. In England, the practice, he was aware, was different—there a judicial proceeding was necessary.

The Illinois case, reported in Scanmond, an authority for which he had high respect, but which was not binding here, had been quoted and relied upon. He denied that it was a parallel case to the one under consideration. Even then, however, the judges upon the bench were divided in opinion, one being of the opinion that the Governor had the power to remove the Secretary, and the other two overruling him. There was one Judge absent, who, if he had been on the bench, would have sided with the first, and the court would have been equally divided upon the question. But the two cases were essentially different. The Constitution of Illinois, requires the Secretary of State—he is called in our Constitution "the Secretary," not Secretary of State—a mere penman—that constitution requires him to keep a record of the official acts of the Governor, but not to attest them, as is required by our constitution. That close and intimate official connection is wanting between these two officers in Illinois, that exists here. That case too was decided upon the ground already discussed, that the office was established by the Constitution.

The committee contend, that the Senate forms a component part of the appointing power. In assuming this position, they come in conflict with one of the most distinguished jurists this country has ever produced—Chief Justice Marshall, who declares that the Executive alone has the appointing power, and that the Senate can only advise and consent to a nomination submitted to it by the Executive. It is just the same, as if I wished to appoint an attorney to transact business for me at a distant point, and should advise with Gov. Dixon, as to the fitness of the person whose appointment I contemplated, and he should advise, either for, or against the appointment. The part which the Senate acts in appointments, is nothing more than this.

He would now come to the question, has the Senate the right to go behind Executive nominations, and inquire into the fact whether a vacancy exists? What power does the Constitution confer on the Governor? It gives him the right to fill all vacancies which occur during the recess of the Senate. In doing this, it necessarily gives him authority to determine when a vacancy exists. Will the Senate contend, that when the Governor has done what the Constitution gives him, a right to do, they have a right to revise his acts, and deny him the power with which the Constitution invests him. It should be recollected, that the vacancy which the nomination now before the Senate was intended to fill, was not a vacancy occasioned by Mr. Hardin's abandonment of the office. That vacancy had been filled during the recess, by the appointment of Mr. Kinkead, whose commission would expire, according to the provision of the Constitution, at the end of the present session of the Legislature, and it was to fill the vacancy which would be created by the expiration of that commission, that the nomination of Mr. Kinkead had been made.

During Gen. Washington's administration, it had been decided that the Senate could not go behind the Executive nomination, to inquire into any thing other than the qualifications of the nominee. Mr. Hardin, before the committee, had cited the case which arose during the administration of Governor Breathitt in this State, when he assumed, that vacancies existed in the offices of the several Commonwealth's attorneys, and proceeded to make nominations to fill the vacancies. The Senate had then decided that there were no vacancies. Mr. H. had read the affirmative vote, but had passed by the other side, among those who then sustained the Governor, he found the name of the Senator from Hickman. He would now, he was sure, be found acting a consistent part upon this question, for he had ever maintained his character for consistency, while a member of that body.

Another case too, had arisen during Gov. B.'s administration. A Mr. Woolsey, was the oldest magistrate upon the bench in Edmonson county, but at his suggestion, in the recommendation to be made to the Governor for Sheriff—in which the constitution requires regard to be paid to seniority—he was passed over, and the two next him on the list were recommended, and one of them appointed by the Governor. When the time rolled round for an appointment to be made, the County Court recommended the succeeding two on the list below Justice Woolsey. He remonstrated, saying that he had merely waived his right for the time being, to the Sheriffship, and upon a representation of these facts, Gov. B. nominated him to the Senate, as Sheriff of Edmonson. Mr. Gihrie was upon the committee to whom the matter was referred, and reported that the County Court had the power to recommend two persons for the office of Sheriff, and that the Governor and Senate had no right to go behind that recommendation, and inquire into the reasons which had induced it.

Mr. C. referred to decisions of the Court of Appeals, reported in 4th Ben. Monroe, and 3rd J. J. M., in support of the argument that the power of determining whether a vacancy existed, was an executive, and not a judicial character. The Senate in assuming the power of inquiring into the existence of a vacancy, and undertaking to decide judicially, that which they have no power so to decide.—It is an executive power, and is vested in the Governor alone. If an individual is aggrieved, the courts are open to him, and he can there find a remedy, by which his grievances can be relieved.

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

The Senate was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. WATERMAN.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate, a communication from the Board of Internal Improvement in response to the resolution of inquiry from the Senate, in relation to the rates of toll on the various Turnpike roads; ordered to be printed.

Also—a communication from John M. Helms, proposing to execute the Public Printing at a less rate than now paid to Public Printer.

On motion of Mr. HEADY, this, and the communication of Messrs. Monsarrat & Co., of Louisville, presented some days since, were ordered to be printed; and on motion of Mr. PEYTON, referred to select committee, to report on Monday at 10 o'clock.

Mr. BRADLEY, from Committee on Enrollments, reported that said committee had examined sundry bills, and found them duly enrolled, whereupon they were severally signed by the Speaker of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. HENDERSON, a message was sent to H. R. asking leave to withdraw a bill changing term of Whitley Circuit Court; said bill was reconsidered, and referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Leave was granted to Mr. BUTLER, to bring in a bill to change the name of Mechanics' Savings In-

stitution of Louisville, and referred to committee to prepare and report said bill.

Petitions were presented by Senators Todd and Brien, and appropriately referred.

A bill for the benefit of J. and H. Dobbs, authorizing importation of slave, was taken up and passed.

A message was received from H. R. announcing that they had adopted a resolution rescinding the resolution fixing Monday next as the day to elect Public Officers, and fixing upon Saturday as the day.

The hour of 11 having arrived, the Speaker announced the

Order of the Day.

The resolution reported from the Committee on Executive Affairs in the case of the Secretary of State.

Mr. PEYTON addressed the Senate, in opposition to the resolution.

[Mr. P.'s Speech will be reported to-morrow.]

Before Mr. PEYTON had concluded his remarks, he gave way to a motion for adjournment.

And the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. SCOTT.

The reading of the journal having been dispensed with,

Mr. HOBBS presented a preamble and resolutions of a meeting of numerous citizens of Trimble and Carroll counties, in relation to an abolition mob in Michigan, which were read and referred.

The SPEAKER presented a communication in relation to the public printing; which was referred.

Mr. CLARKE presented a petition.

The chairman of the committee on Enrollments, reported sundry enrolled bills, which thereupon received the signature of the Speaker.

Reports from Standing Committees.

The chairman of the committee on Ways and Means, reported against the petition of J. R. Jones; concurred in.

Also—a bill for the benefit of the clerk of the Cumberland County Court; passed.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the passage of sundry bills, &c.

Mr. BROWN, from Select Committee, on leave, reported a bill to amend an act entitled, an act exempting certain property from execution.

Mr. BROWN remarked that the provisions of the bill were very plain. It allowed to a bona fide housekeeper, a work beast and a woman's saddle. In case they had not this property, it was allowed to select an equal amount in value.

After remarking upon its provisions, Mr. B. urged the passage of the bill as one of the most important measures of the session.

Mr. WORTHAM opposed the bill when the previous question was ordered.

The question being on the second reading, the yeas and nays were called.

The vote stood as follows.

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Alnut, Beeler, Bell, Board, Boyd, Brown, Coleman, Crockett, Covington, Glenn, Hobbs, Hoy, Ireland, Jordan, Mansfield, Marshall, Mayhall, McArthur, Meriwether, Moore, Page, Poor, Reed, Rhea, Smith, Soery, Spalding, Stevens, Stevenson, Stewart, Talbutt, Towles, Wade, Walker and Wright—36.

NAYS—Messrs. Abell, Alexander, Armstrong, A. G. Botts, W. S. Botts, Bowman, Bradford, Bush, Clarke, Cobb, Crawford, Desha, Devereux, Dickerson, Durbin, J. Elliott, M. Elliott, Evans, Fletcher, Foley, Gilbert, Graves, Hagyard, Hager, Hall, Hanson, Harrison, Hay, Hord, D. Irvine, J. Irvine, Johnston, J. R. Jones, Martin, McCallister, McHenry, Mitchell, Morton, Munford, Oglesby, Owens, Pearl, Phillips, Procter, Riddle, Rouse, Salver, Spurr, Tandy, Thomas, Thompson, Waller, Wheeler, Williams, Wortham and Young—56.

Mr. EVANS, for the purpose of amending the bill, moved to reconsider.

The previous question was ordered and the reconsideration denied.

Mr. PAGE, from the committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill for the benefit of S. Grasty. The bill authorizes the county court of Trig to license the petitioner to sell liquors without a tavern license.

After remarks by Messrs. Soery, Hobbs, and Johnston, the previous question was moved, when on motion of Mr. BOYD, the bill was amended.

Several amendments were offered, but decided to be out of order.

The bill was rejected; yeas 34, nays 54.

Also—a bill for the benefit of Wm. G. Simpson and others; passed.

Also—a bill for the benefit of John Caine, with a substitute as an amendment. The bill as reported, allows a bounty on silk cocoons, and the manufacture of silk.

Mr. ALEXANDER advocated the passage of the bill, as a measure tending to encourage the manufacture of silk.

Mr. SMITH opposed it. He knew of no reason why one branch of manufacture should be protected more than another.

Mr. PAGE remarked upon the state of the silk culture in this country, and the effect which bounties had upon its increase in this State. There were two manufactories of silk in Kentucky, in which as good silk was produced as any where in the world. He urged members of the House to weigh the matter well, before they consented to vote against the bill.

Mr. GLENN opposed the bill, on the ground of granting exclusive privileges. He was opposed to the principle.

Mr. HOBBS replied, and urged the passage of the bill.

Mr. WORTHAM stated that the counties of Jefferson and Kenton were the only ones which received any amount of the bounty.

Mr. ARMSTRONG moved to lay the bill on the table; carried—yeas 49, nays 35.

Also—a bill from the Senate, for the benefit of James Davidson, Treasurer; passed.

Also—a bill from the Senate, for the benefit of Philip Lightfoot and Isaiah Heston, late Sheriffs of Breckinridge county; passed.

Mr. GLENN, from the committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill to reduce the number of Circuit Judges, and to reduce their salaries.

Mr. GLENN accompanied the presentation of the bill with some remarks in its favor.

Mr. MCHENRY followed in opposition to the bill, and moved to lay the bill on the table. The yeas and nays being called, the vote stood—yeas 42, nays 40.

Mr. PEARL, from same committee, reported a bill for the benefit of Thomas W. Pitt, of Calloway county.

Mr. JOHNSTON spoke in favor of the bill until the hour of twelve arrived, when the bill was rejected.

On motion, a joint resolution was adopted, postponing the election of public officers until Saturday next.

Orders of the Day.

The House went into committee of the whole, Mr. DESHA in the chair, on the bill to incorporate the Licking and Lexington Railroad Company.

The amendment of Mr. BOTTS, imposing a tax upon the stock of the company, was adopted.

Mr. D. IRVINE offered an amendment, striking out the 15 per cent. advance on the cost of the road to permit the State to take the road from the company after 35 years.

After some remarks, the amendment was rejected.

Mr. CROCKETT moved to strike out the sixteenth section. The section provides that the State may assume the road after thirty five years, under certain conditions; rejected.

Mr. MARSHALL offered an amendment which was decided out of order.

Mr. EVANS offered an amendment providing that the tax shall only be collected on so much of the road as is put in operation; adopted.

The SPEAKER remarked upon the bill at length.

The subject of rail road building had excited great attention throughout the country, for the last twenty-five years. He had the honor of presenting the first project for the construction of a rail road west of the Alleghany mountains, to the Kentucky Legislature. The road which was chartered, proved a failure. The stockholders lost all the money which they had invested in it. They were not disheartened by the failure.

In the State of Massachusetts, more than a million of dollars had been expended in building railroads, and they now yielded about twelve per cent.

The SPEAKER had prepared a map with the railroads constructed or chartered in the United States, marked upon it, and he called the attention of gentlemen to it. The advantages of railroads were found so great, that in the New England States, railroads were being constructed in several places parallel to other works already constructed, or to arms of the sea, which offered a good navigation.—A road would soon be constructed from Boston to New York.

The merchants and manufacturers of the north were stretching out their works to grasp the products of the west, which naturally would flow to the south. The States of Virginia, Tennessee, South Carolina, &c., were constructing roads to meet the west. New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio had all chartered roads to intersect Lake Erie, thus connecting Cincinnati with the East. A road had been chartered within the last thirty days, to connect St. Louis with Cincinnati. Kentucky must be connected with these chains of roads, it would be sooner or later, if it was not done by us it would be done by those who will come after us. Let it be done now, that we may never regret our neglect.

The SPEAKER read a letter, showing the extent and benefits of railroads in Europe, which were all constructed by the government. And yet, a Kentucky Legislature hesitated to allow her own citizens to construct a road which would be so productive.

The SPEAKER felt so indispensed he could not continue the remarks he had purposed to make.

Mr. MARSHALL continued, and stated his objections to the bill. The gentleman from Fayette, (the Speaker) had only shown that increased facilities for travelling were a benefit to the country through which they passed.

He had supposed that the gentleman from Kenton, would have shown, the other day, as he promised to do, that the railroad proposed, would not injure the usefulness of any of the works already constructed by the State. Had he done this, Mr. M. would have cheerfully voted for the measure. But since this could not be done, since the road would benefit a few counties through which it passed, but permanently injure the already constructed works of the State, he felt called upon to oppose it. He had two main objections to the measure: 1st, it would be detrimental to the revenue of the State; and 2nd, it would prostrate the trade of Louisville, a city of our own State.

The gentleman from Kenton had asked of the Legislature to do justice to the people of the Licking Valley, who had never received any thing from the State. Did not an act pass the Legislature, at its last session, granting to the people the privilege of locking and darning the Licking? Mr. M. had no personal interest in opposition to the measure, further than the interest of the whole State was concerned. He considered it a virtual agreement at the time the works of Internal Improvement were commenced, that they should support themselves.

If the construction of this road should so far detract from the revenues of the Kentucky river, that its revenue would not pay expenses, the people would abandon the works already constructed there, and suffer them to decay.

If the road would improve the value of lands in the country through which it passed, there would be a corresponding decrease in other portions of the State. Mr. M. gave way for a motion for the committee to rise.

The committee then rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. White and Spurr, the former to Tuesday, and the latter to Friday next.

Senate Bills.

The following bills from the Senate were taken up, and the amendments having been concurred in, passed.

A bill allowing an additional constable to Spencer, Green, and Cumberland counties.

A bill allowing additional Justices of the Peace to Bath and Henry counties.

A bill to change an election precinct in Hart county, and for other purposes.

A bill to allow two additional Justices of the Peace to Wayne, and one to Bath county.

A bill for the benefit of John R. Ringo.

A bill for the benefit of Elias P. Davis and others.

A bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Breathitt county.

A bill to amend the law in relation to guardians and wards.

A bill to amend an act entitled, an act to reduce into one all acts relating to the town of Danville.

A bill for the benefit of James Purvis.

A bill for the benefit of Ann Neal.

A bill for the benefit of the town of Portland; amendment disagreed to.

On motion, Mr. ALEXANDER was added to the committee to visit the Lunatic Asylum.

Mr. HANSON had leave to bring in a bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Bourbon county.

Mr. COBB reported a bill to regulate the appointment of trustees for the Knox county seminary, and for other purposes; passed.

Mr. MCHENRY reported a bill for the benefit of the Baptist Church at Fish Pool, in Jefferson county; passed.

On motion, the House adjourned.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
South side Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

THE subscribers still continue to carry on the above business in all its various branches at their old and well known stand, and are prepared to furnish those who may favor them with their patronage, with the cheapest and most fashionable styles of CLOTHING, CASUAL MERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c.

Their stock of Goods were all purchased this fall by one of the firm, and they are of opinion that their Goods cannot be beat for taste, beauty, style, or fashion, by any other assortment of Goods in the town.

They solicit patronage, and will endeavor to merit it by strict attention to their business.

They are also Agents for the sale of Mathews & Knowland's splendid System of Garment Cutting.

Garments of every description in their line, cut to order, and with the least possible delay.

October 20, 1846—732-1

BLACK TEA—A lot of Black Tea, best brand, just received and for sale by

December 20, 1846—by

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

A SYNOPSIS OF ACTS

Passed and Approved at the Dec. Session, 1846-7.

1. An act to change the time of holding the County Court of Johnson. To be held on the 4th Mondays, instead of 2d Mondays, as heretofore.

2. An act to change the name of Stephen A. Red, to that of Stephen A. Carver.

3. An act to change the time of holding the April and October terms of the Lewis County Court. To be held on the first instead of the third Mondays in said months.

4. An act to amend the laws relating in the town of Frankfort. Makes it lawful for any of the officers of the Board of Trustees to reside at any place within one half of a mile of the Court House of Frankfort county.

5. An act to establish the town of Kollington, in Oldham county.

6. An act to amend the charter of the Louisville Savings Institution. Extends the term for which it was originally chartered, to twenty years from and after the expiration of the original charter, provided a majority of the Stockholders, at the next election of President and Directors, shall assent to the amendment.

7. An act for the benefit of Isabella Morton—name changed to Isabella Russell. Makes it lawful for her to inherit the estate of Willis Russell, a free man of color, provided she shall appear before the County Court of Boyle, and accept and assent to the provisions of the act.

8. An act to change the names of William C. Ogden and Richard M. Wommack to William and Richard M. Ford.

9. An act for the benefit of Mrs. Nancy Cox, of Fleming county. Name changed to Nancy Davis.

10. An act for the benefit of Polina McDaniell. Name changed to Polina Russell. She having been divorced by a decree of the Barren Circuit Court.

11. An act to authorize the use of a portion of the surplus water at Dan No. 3, on Green river, on certain conditions. Authorizes the Board of Internal Improvement, or such officer or officers as may be entrusted with the control of the improvements on Green and Barren rivers, to lease a portion of the water power at Lock No. 3, for the erection of a mechanical mill.

12. An act to change the name of James P. Conkin to James P. Hagan, and to legitimize him.

13. An act to extend the term for the Judge of the Fifth Judicial District to remove into his District. Given him six months in addition to the time now allowed by law.

14. An act to take the sense of the people of the State, as to the propriety of calling a Convention. [This act has been published at length in this paper.]

15. An act to incorporate the Breckinridge College. Authorizes the establishment of a College, giving to the corporation such powers and privileges as are enjoyed by Trustees, Visitors and Governors of other Colleges in this Commonwealth. Provides for the transfer of the Breckinridge Seminary property to the Trustees of the College, as soon as the College is organized under the provisions of this act.

16. An act to amend the charter of the Lexington and Waverly Turnpike Company. Declares that there shall be a President and three Directors only, instead of ten Directors as heretofore.

17. An act for the benefit of William Barnes, Sr., and the widow and heirs of Richard Barnes, dec'd. Confirms the sale of a small tract of land, and authorizes a conveyance, upon bill filed in chancery, &c.

18. An act for the benefit of Jane Berryman, of Ohio county. Authorizes Jane Berryman and Adam Foreman to file their petition in the Ohio Circuit Court, for the sale of a tract of land conveyed to said Foreman, in trust for said Jane Berryman and her children; the proceeds of the sale to be vested in other lands, if the court shall deem a sale and re-investment proper.

19. An act for the benefit of Henry Megary, of Grayson county. Directs a partition to issue in Henry Megary, for the South West quarter of section five, township three, range one west, without prejudice to other claimants, said land having been entered by Greenberry M. New, and he having transferred his certificate to Megary, passed by him in the hands of Joseph Ashbrook, and not as mislaid.

20. An act for the benefit of Henry D. Wilkerson. Authorizes Johnston Delaney, guardian for Henry D. Wilkerson, to file his petition in the Breckinridge Circuit Court for the sale of a negro

FRANKFORT.

FRANKFORT. . . . MONDAY, FEB. 15, 1847.

THE LADIES' ENTERTAINMENT.—The Ladies of the Episcopal Church, will give an entertainment at the upper room of the Court House, this evening. They promise a good supper, Jellies, Ice Creams, and other refreshments, among which may be found CHICKEN SALAD, a sort of "chicken fixen," for which Frankfort is celebrated, above all other places. Of course every body will go.

The remains of Gen. HAMER reached Cincinnati, on the 11th inst. A meeting of the citizens of that city was held at the Court House on the evening of the arrival of the remains, and measures were adopted to pay appropriate honors to the memory of the lamented dead. The Hon. N. C. READ was appointed to pronounce an eulogy upon the life and character of Gen. HAMER.

A RUMOR.—The Pittsburg Journal, contains a rumor by Telegraph, stating that Dr. Holland, bearer of despatches from the Army, had arrived at Washington.

The purport of his despatches, says the Journal, is not yet fully disclosed, but enough is known, to justify the belief, that he brings some communication, indicating in plain terms the desire of the Mexicans for peace.

The rumor we are inclined to think, is not entitled to any credit whatever.

MR. DOUGLASS OF ILLINOIS AND THE WASHINGTON UNION.—In the House of Representatives, after the Journal was read on the 8th inst. MR. DOUGLASS, of Illinois, arose to a privileged question. He called the attention of the House, to the "Union's" report of Mr. WENTWORTH'S speech. Mr. D. pronounced the report to be a miserable caricature, and utterly untrue, in many particulars. The Union was defended by Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. DOUGLASS came back at Kennedy, and the fight being exclusively Democratic, is said to have produced no little merriment on the Whig side of the Hall.

MR. DOUGLASS offered a resolution, expelling the Union's reporter from the floor of the House. The House after refusing to lay the resolution on the table, referred it to a select committee, with instructions to ascertain the facts, and report them to the House. Old father Ritchie's troubles seem to thicken around his head.

C. B. SQUIRE, the Senator from Huron and Erie counties, in the Ohio Legislature, died on the 3d inst., aged 31 years.

FIRE IN COVINGTON.—We learn by a letter received from Covington, dated the 12th, that the large pork house in that city, owned by the Northern Bank of Kentucky, and occupied by Col. J. S. Morgan, was totally destroyed by fire, on the evening of the 11th inst. The pork house was insured, and there was, we are gratified to learn, insurance on the contents, which will very nearly cover the loss, which was estimated at about \$50,000. Some of the Cincinnati firemen were injured by the falling of a wall.

For the Commonwealth

Hon. R. P. LETCHER, Under a firm conviction that your services in promoting the great interests of the Whig party, will be invaluable in the next Congress of the United States, a large number of your personal and political friends assembled here, from various portions of the Eighth Congressional District, are desirous that you should become a candidate to succeed the gallant Davis, as its representative. We trust that you will return a favorable and early response.

MANY WHIGS.

A NOBLE VOTE.—The Democrats in the U. S. Senate who voted to strike out the clause proviso from the resolution of thanks to Gen. Taylor, were Messrs. Benton, Butler, Calhoun, Chalmers, Houston, Rusk, Soule, (his first vote in the Senate), and Speight. These were the only men who rose superior to party on the first impulse, though on the final passage of Mr. Webster's amendment, the vote was unanimous.—*Lou. Jour.*

For the Frankfort Commonwealth.

TO MISS E. D. H.
Alas! Lizzie, lovely girl,
Since thou my rest hast broken,
Clasp me in a tiny clasp,
And send it as a token
Of thy love, or fond esteem,
For the cold and weary world,
That does of thy heart's dream,
Let that small boon declare it,
Gratia gratum part!

Or, if thou'ldst rather bid
From thine eye of liquid blue,
A glance like the beam of spring,
When it glows with rosy hue,
The snowy clouds of evening,
Upon my heart let it gleam,
Soft as the vesper star's beam,
I'll never with another share it,
Gratia gratum part!

If not a glance, let a sigh,
With love's aroma sweet,
From out thy ruby lips fly,
"Fon phision smelt to heart"
From out my breast its sadness,
To dispel approaching sadness,
And fill my soul with gladness;
Naught 'pon the way will spare it,
Gratia gratum part!

Do let a sigh come to meet
The one that I've just sent
From this loving heart of mine,
Thou' the buoyant air to greet,
With soft words and pure intent,
That obdurate one of thine;
It ought to be quickly sent,
The rough, rude winds will spare it,
Gratia gratum part!

Yest by thy light, jovious air,
By thy soft and winning tone;
By thy rich and glossy hair!
Aye, by thy beauty known!
By the heart thou hast undone!
By the love I have for thee!
By cupid's throng, I swear it,
Gratia gratum part!

ZOAMOUSASAGAPO.

A Nurse Wanted.

I WISH to hire for the remainder of the year, a NEGRO GIRL, suitable for a NURSE. J. W. PRUETT, Frankfort, Feb. 10, 1847.

General Advertisements.

FAIR! FAIR!

THE Ladies of Lexington will give a Fair, for the benefit of the Union Philosophical Society of the Transylvania University, on Thursday and Friday Evenings, the 18th and 19th inst., at the BRUEN HOUSE. It is hoped a generous public will bestow a liberal patronage. J. B. COVILAN, Lexington, Feb. 15, 1847—3t

Ladies' Entertainment!

THE LADIES of the Episcopal Church, will give an Entertainment in the Upper Room of the Court House, on MONDAY EVENING NEXT, FEBRUARY 15th, Commencing at 7 o'clock. A good Supper, Salad, Jellies, Ice Creams, Cakes, and other delicacies, will be offered for sale on reasonable terms. The Post Office will be kept open; and as the "Telegraphic Mail" is expected to arrive about that time, bringing the latest intelligence on all subjects, and from every direction, all desiring news are expected to be punctual in their attendance. Admittance 25 Cents—children half price. February 13, 1847

22d of February.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

THE approaching 22d of February, will be celebrated in this place, by Franklin Division, No. 28, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, by an Oration, Procession, &c. The Oration will be delivered at the Presbyterian Church, by ANDREW MONROE, Esq., at 11 o'clock, A. M. The members of the Order will meet at the Hall, the upper room of the Court House, at half past 9 o'clock, precisely, for the purpose of joining in Procession. The different Divisions in this State, the adjoining States, and all transient Brothers, are respectfully invited to unite with us on this occasion. JAMES DAVIDSON, T. J. TODD, WM. T. HERNDON, JOHN D. POLLARD, GEO. W. TRIPLETT, H. G. BANTA, Committee of Arrangements.

THE Order of Procession, and exercises in the Church, will be published in due time. The Middle Pews in the Church, as far back as the columns, will be reserved for the procession. The Ladies and Gentlemen of town and country are invited to be present. February 8, 1847

Oyster Saloon.

PIERSON & MERIWETHER, RESPECTFULLY inform their friends, the Members of the Legislature, and Strangers visiting Frankfort, that they have fitted up a Room at their CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT, on St. Clair Street, and will, during the Winter, be prepared to furnish all who may call on them, with FRESH AND PICKLED OYSTERS, served up in any style, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Call and see. January 1, 1847

N. SIMS.

On the corner opposite the Weisiger House, HAS to assist him, HENRY C. GOINS, a Son and Graduate of the celebrated Barber, STANFORD (John S. Gohn). He also has attached to his shop, FOUR neat BATH ROOMS, as there is in any city in the West, kept perfectly warm and comfortable as summer, both day and night, and will bathe gentlemen to their entire satisfaction, at the reduced price of 25 cents. A good article of BLUE LICK WATER always on hand. January 1, 1847

DR. LLOYD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,
AT THE OLD STAND ON MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORT.
Constantly on hand, (at Wholesale and Retail), a full stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, MEDICINES, Surgical Instruments, Patent Medicines, GLASS FURNITURE, PAINTS, VARNISHES, OYERS, &c. &c. &c. The purity and goodness of every article warranted. January 1, 1847

Painted Buckets, &c.

6 Dozen Painted Buckets: 3 nests painted Tins. Just received and for sale by Dec. 22, 1846—741-11 TODD & CRITTENDEN

CAPITOL HALL.

Corner of St. Clair and Market Streets, Frankfort, Ky. John Cogle, RESPECTFULLY informs his friends that his establishment is now open for the Winter. He is supplied with every variety of

GAME, VENISON AND OYSTERS.
And is prepared to serve them up in a very superior manner, at all hours, day and night, at very short notice, and on liberal terms. HIS BAR is supplied with Choice Old Liquors, and he pledges himself to spare neither pains nor expense to accommodate those who may favor him with a call. January 1, 1847

SUNDRIES.
5 HALF BBL'S. GOLDEN SYRUP:
3 half do. New York do.;
3 hds. No. 1, New Orleans Sugar;
2 do. No. 2, New Orleans Sugar; just received and for sale by February 13, 1847 R. S. HOLTON.

UNITED STATES ARMY!

A Company Wanted for Mexico!

THE undersigned, (acting under assurances that the Company, if promptly raised, will be mustered into service), propose to raise an

INFANTRY COMPANY,
As a part of the Ten Regiments of Regulars, provided by the Army bill just passed by Congress. The provisions of the late Act are extremely favorable and liberal, and must prompt great numbers of gallant, enterprising, and adventurous men to enlist in the service of their country. The regular pay is \$10; and on returning from the service, each one is to have a donation of 160 Acres of land. While in the service, the Soldiers are supplied with every necessary and comfort, simple clothing, tents, barracks, ration, food, and coffee, and medical attendance, so that the economical soldier may save nearly all his pay, and at the end of the war retire to his home with money to open and work his farm. None but sober able-bodied men, between the ages of 18 and 35 years, will be received.

Recruiting Rendezvous:—at DR. HENSLEY'S OFFICE, on St. Clair Street, between the Mansion House and the Capitol.

THOMAS H. TAYLOR, EDWARD C. MARSHALL, W. J. CARLISLE, J. J. KENDALL.
Frankfort, Feb. 13, 1847—d3w
The Georgetown Herald, Lexington Observer, Danville Tribune and Shelby News, insert to amount of \$1 50 each, and charge this office.

MAISON D'OR.

471, MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

New Carpet Ware Room.
WE have connected with our extensive Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT, a new CARPET APARTMENT, where we shall keep constantly on hand a full and well selected stock of superior styles of Royal Wilton, Tapestry, Three-ply, Ingrain and Venetian CARPETS; Rich Chenille, Royal Wilton, Imperial and Brussels RUGS, DRUGGETS, and FLOOR OIL CLOTHS.

Our Mr. Raphael having visited and made selections from the principal Manufacturers in the United States, we are confident that our stock will be unequalled by any elsewhere. The Royal Wilton is the most elegant article ever imported into New York. The pattern rich, and confined exclusively to our house.

In Rich Carpet Materials, we can exhibit a stock far more magnificent than we have ever imported, indeed unsurpassed by any house in the United States.

Our splendid assortment of Rich Fancies, and the better order of STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Will command the attention of purchasers visiting the city—con sidering in part of Silks; Satins; Velvets; Thread Lace; Embroidered Cape and Woollen Muslin Robes; Embroidered Canton Cape Shawls and Scarfs; Organza; Jaconets; Printed Jaconets; French Worked Pictures and Collars; Thread, Valenciennes and Remy Lace and Edgings; Silk, Thread and Cotton Hosiery; Kid, Silk and Thread Gloves; superior Irish Linens; Bareilly Sheetings, Table Damask and Napkins; Bombazines; Lustrous; Cloths; Cassimeres and Vestings; French, English and American Prints; Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings, &c.

All orders entrusted to our House, shall receive our most careful attention; and our One Price System, (to which we strictly adhere), is a guaranty to strangers that only one, and a fair price, will be asked for any article. Louisville, Feb. 11, 1847—3t I. RAPHAEL & CO.

Notice.

THE 2nd Auditor is ready to issue warrants in favor of the Commissioners of Common Schools, for 1846—Members of the Legislature, and all other persons authorized to receive the amounts due, can call on said Auditor and receive them. R. T. DILLARD, Super's. Pub. Inst. February 9th, 1847.

General Advertisements.

REGULAR PACKET.
The elegant Steamboat MEDIO, O. RHODES, Master, will leave Frankfort for Cincinnati, every Monday and Thursday, at 10 o'clock a. m. Returning, will leave Cincinnati for Frankfort, every Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock a. m. Frankfort, February 9, 1847—d1t

TAYLOR & KENNAN,
AUCTION, JOBBING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 1, East side of St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES OF DRY GOODS, every MONDAY and SATURDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and every TUESDAY and FRIDAY NIGHT, at 6 o'clock, P. M., throughout the year, and such other times as may be necessary to close consignments, of which due notice will be given. Private Sales of DRY GOODS, &c., at all times. January 1, 1847

SPECKLED CANDLES.—20 boxes New Bedford SPERM CANDLES, just received and for sale by December 28, 1846—by TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Franklin Female Academy,
UNDER THE CARE OF MRS. M. TRAIN RUTAN
THE FIFTH SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence the first Monday in February, 1847. Course of instruction extended and the board improved.

Tuition, per Session. \$ 12 00
Common branches, " " 15 00
Higher branches, " " 15 00
Latin, French, Drawing and Painting, each, " 5 00
Pupils charged from the first of January. No deduction made for lost time, except in cases of protracted illness. January 1, 1847

SHELBYVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.
W. P. HILL, Principal.

THE 17th Session of this Institution, commenced on the 3d of February, 1847. The new and splendid Building lately erected by the Principal, is ready for the reception of pupils, and the accommodation of boarders. Board, including fire and lights in sleeping room, per session of five months, \$ 40 00
Tuition, per session of five months, in solid branches, 16 00
Music on Piano, with use of instrument, " 22 00
French, Italian, or Drawing, either, " 16 00
Washing, per dozen, " 37
Latin and Greek without extra charge. Shelbyville, Feb. 8, 1847—748-3twd

J. H. Smith,
PLANE AND EDGE TOOL MANUFACTURER,
AND DEALER IN BUILDERS' HARDWARE GENERALLY,
No. 218, Main Street, East side, between 5th and 6th Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

COOPERS', Carpenters', Wagon, Cabinet and Chair Maker's Tools, of every description, always on hand, or made to order at short notice. February 1, 1847

Musical Notice.

THE undersigned, proposes to the Ladies of Frankfort and vicinity, to give instructions on the PIANO FORTE, VIOLIN, and SINGING. To those ladies who may honor him with their patronage, he begs to say, that he will spare no pains to impart to his pupils sound Musical knowledge, and a beautiful style of performance. He has numerous testimonials from persons of standing in Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he taught four years; and from Richmond, in this State, where he has been lately teaching. For his qualifications as a Teacher, he will also refer to Mr. Paul Schmidt, of Lexington, (long and favorably known in this State as a Teacher), and also to Dr. Lloyd, of this place. His MUSIC ROOM is on Broadway, adjoining to Colonel Hodges', and to Miss Brown's School Room. He has selected this location for the convenience of his Pupils in Miss Brown's and in the Kentucky Academy. His terms will be (as customary) \$25 per session of 20 weeks, where the lessons are taken at his Music Room; or \$16 per quarter of 12 weeks, if given at the residence of the pupil. WILLIAM P. STRIBBY.

The Pianos belonging to his pupils he will keep in tune without any extra charge. Frankfort, Feb. 1, 1847

I have known Mr. Stribby for the last six years, three of which I have taught in conjunction with him in the South, and have no hesitation to recommend him to my friends and acquaintances, not only as a scientific Musician of the first class, but also as a gentleman of the most refined and accomplished manners. By his gentlemanly deportment and assiduity in teaching, with the rapid improvement of his pupils, he has given every body who has had the pleasure of his instruction, a confidence in recommending him as a gentleman well worthy of patronage. PAUL SCHMIDT, Teacher of Music.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Resident Dentist, Frankfort, Kentucky.
I HAVE this day associated with me in the practice of DENTAL SURGERY, DR. A. G. MAJOR. The business will hereafter be conducted under the name of DAVIS & MAJOR.

TEETH FROM ONE TO A FULL SET, inserted in a superior style, with or without ARTIFICIAL GUMS, and warranted to answer the purposes of mastication. Every operation in DENTAL SURGERY performed in a careful and satisfactory manner. Reference is made to the following gentlemen, viz. Hon. R. P. Letcher, John W. Russell, Esq. J. H. Hanna, Esq. O. G. Cates, Esq. H. L. Rodley, Esq. Col. E. H. Taylor, C. S. Morehead, Esq. Dr. C. G. Pythian. Dr. E. H. Watson.

Charges moderate. Office at the corner of Main and Ann streets, over Dr. Crutcher's Drug Store. January 27, 1847—4f

South Frankfort School.

MR. SAMUEL HARRIS
WILL commence the First Session of his School, in South Frankfort, on Monday, the 1st day of February next. The Academic year will be divided into four Sessions of 12 weeks each.

Terms, \$5 per Session, invariably in advance. No deduction for absence, unless occasioned by protracted illness. January 19, 1847

Edward Holbrook—Manufacturer,
No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky., OFFERS FOR SALE, 250 BOXES lb. lump, manufactured from the celebrated Bacon Creek Leaf; 150 boxes lb. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf; 150 boxes lb. lump, manufactured from Missouri Leaf; 150 boxes 5 lump to lb.

Merchants and Dealers would do well to call and examine his TOBACCO before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied they can be suited. January 20, 1847

Cigars! Cigars!!!

50,000 CHOICE Havana Regalia's, la Palma; 40,000 " " " Minerva; 30,000 " " " Estrella's; 10,000 " " " Canone's; 50,000 " " " De Moya's; 30,000 " " " Principles.
Old and fine, for sale low at No. 474, Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky, by EDWARD HOLBROOK. January 20, 1847

Smoking Tobacco and Pipes.
500 BOXES Smoking Tobacco, 8 oz.; 50 kegs Stone Pipes—for sale low, by EDWARD HOLBROOK, No. 474, Main St., Louisville, Ky. January 20, 1847

Bargains in Dry Goods!
BATHCHELOR & ROBERTSON.
HAVING purchased the Stock in trade of Mr. H. H. Monroe, and being desirous of reducing their Stock as much as possible before making their Spring importation, have determined to offer their stock at greatly reduced prices.

We have on hand a fine assortment of PRINTS and LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS; for Gentlemen's Wear, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, of the latest styles and patterns. All the above Goods will be sold low for cash, or to approved customers on the usual credit. Persons in want of such articles, would do well to call and examine, as we are determined to offer great inducements. Yeoman copy. Frankfort, Jan. 22, 1847

Woodford Female Institute.
THE undersigned would gratefully acknowledge the liberal patronage hitherto given to his labors. A few additional pupils would still be admitted. The course of instruction is ample, whether in the English or French Language, as may be seen in the printed "Circular," which is always forwarded upon application. Price for Board and Tuition, \$150 for the Scholastic year, commencing January 4th, and ending with the 2nd week in December. Piano Music, \$12 per quarter. No extra charge whatever. Vacation from the middle of July to 1st Monday in September. Pupils received at any time, and charged to the end of the year at 40 weeks to the year. Address, W. P. BROADBENT, Versailles, Ky. January 5, 1847—w3dtd

KENHAWA SALT.
2,000 BARRELS SALT, on consignment, for sale by W. A. MOFFETT & BROTHER, Louisville, Feb. 12, 1847—5t

General Advertisements.

"THE KENTUCKY JUSTICE."

A GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c. CONTAINING

The office and authority of Justices of the Peace, the duties of Clerks, Sheriffs, Constables, Jailers, Coroners and Escheators, in the State of Kentucky, whether arising under the Common or Statute Law of the State, or of the Laws of the United States.

TO WHICH IS ADDED, AN APPENDIX,

Containing approved forms for Deeds of Bargain and Sale, Leases, Mortgages, Bills of Sale, Powers of Attorney, &c.

That branch of the work in relation to Justices of the Peace, being a fourth edition of the "Kentucky Justice," by JACOB SWIGERT, Esq., revised and amended by JOHN C. HERNDON.

This work is now ready for delivery at the counting room of the Commonwealth office, and at Todd's Bookstore. Price, \$3 50 per copy. Jan. 21, 1847—741-1f JOHN C. HERNDON.

Beatty on Agriculture.

THIS work contains all the PRIZE ESSAYS of the Author, and many other articles of great value to the Practical Farmer. The Essay on the culture of Tobacco, is of peculiar value to the Southern part of the State, in which its culture is about to be more extensively introduced. The author having been engaged more than thirty years in practical agriculture, has endeavored to treat the various subjects upon which he has written, in such a way as to render the work eminently useful to practical Farmers. For sale at the Bookstore of WM. M. TODD—price per single copy, 75 cents, or eight copies for Five Dollars. January 15, 1847 A. BEATTY.

LOOK OUT!

HASSETT HOUSE,
BROADWAY STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
IS now open for the reception of Visitors, day and night. All the delicacies of the present and approaching season, furnished at the shortest notice. Custom solicited, and every attention paid to the guests of the House. January 22, 1847

Carpet Warehouse,

519, Main, near 3d Street, Louisville, Kentucky. BENT & DUVAL.

HAVE NOW IN STOCK, and are daily receiving a large assortment of CARPETS and OIL CLOTHS of the following kinds: Tapestry Carpets of various qualities; Brussels Carpets, do do; Super 3 ply Imperial, do do; Scotch Ingrain, do do; Common Ingrain, do do; 4-1/2 & 5-1/2 Venetian, do do; Chenille, Tufted and Brussels Rugs; Floor Oil Cloths, from 3 to 24 feet wide, which we will cut in any shape to suit purchasers; Table Oil Cloths of various patterns and qualities; Black Oil Cloths for Coach Manufacturers; Brass Fenders, Steel Shovels and Tongs, &c.

ALSO A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Such as:—Cloths; Cassimeres; Blankets; Brown and Bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Curtain goods of every variety and style; Rich Fancy Silk Dress Goods; Black do; Plain, Colored and Furled; also silk Tassels and Cloths, with all other Materials suitable to build any work to order that may be wanted. All at the price of the manufacturer's profit. I will give prompt returns, to all orders, and spare no pains to please. Orders from the country attended to promptly, and with strict attention to orders. January 15, 1847

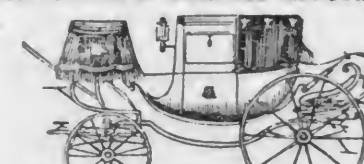
CLAGETT & MILLER,

Direct Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery, No. 526, MAIN ST., NEAR THIRD, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE now on hand, and are constantly receiving, direct from Sheffield and Birmingham, England, and from the American Manufacturers, a large and complete assortment of Hardware and Cutlery and Building Materials, which they offer at prices, that will fully compete with New York or Philadelphia, as will be fully seen by an examination of their stock.

We keep constantly on hand, IVORY HANDS KNIVES AND FORKS, in sets FOR FINE FORKS AND SPOONS for the use of Private Families and Hotels. January 14, 1847

MADISON COACH & HARNESS MANUFACTORY.


All the way from London, Boston, New York and Philadelphia, SOME of the most splendid Lamps, ever seen, manufactured to order in London; also some rich silk Laces, Crinoline and Scarlet and Purple; also silk Tassels and Cloths, with all other Materials suitable to build any work to order that may be wanted. All at the price of the manufacturer's profit. I will give prompt returns, to all orders, and spare no pains to please. Orders from the country attended to promptly, and with strict attention to orders. January 15, 1847

Madison, Ia., Jan. 6, 1847. H. P. NEWELL.

Lexington Observer and Reporter copy, and charge advertiser.

J. S. MORRIS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
451, Main Street, between 4th and 5th Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

OUR purchases are all made for Cash, from Importers in the Eastern Cities, and are offering them very low for Cash, or on 30 months time to prompt dealers. Louisville, January 13, 1847

MUMBY & CO.,
No. 42, West Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING AND FANCY STORE, WHERE every thing pertaining to Gentlemen's wear can be obtained.

SHIRTS, SHIRTS.
Nothing can be found in the city better than we have. We are now, and if the Goods do not please, the money will be returned.

In this line, we are able to bear all competition; our goods are new and fashionable, and of the richest quality. UNDER SHIRTS AND DRAWERS. We have a full supply of the above, all kinds and qualities, from \$1 to \$5.

SUSPENDERS.
Silk, Patent Gum, Silk and Cotton, Buckskin, &c. HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.—All kinds of Hosiery and Gloves, sizes, prices, &c.—FANCY ARTICLES for Presents.

We invite the Ladies, as well as the Gentlemen, to examine the different articles kept at this establishment. The above is not intended, by any means, to enumerate the variety of articles in the furnishing line, but upon examination, will be found attractive, extensive and full. They respectfully request a call from those desiring to purchase. January 15, 1847

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A HOUSE AND LOT lately occupied by Mr. Wm. Matthews, in Frankfort, on Main Street, adjoining the Grocery Store of Mr. James Burns, and possession immediately to be given. For terms, apply to R. P. LETCHER, Esq. Oct. 27, 1846—738-1f H. CLAY

Jacob Keller,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Main Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. January 1, 1847

Sardines.
25 BOXES Sardines; just received, and for sale by (Jan. 12, 1847) TODD & CRITTENDEN.

FRANKFORT CEMETERY.
THE Company regret to state, that owing to the trespasses committed in pulling flowers and fruit, breaking shrubbery, walking on the borders and resting on the rails of the enclosures, on SUNDAYS, they are compelled to close the gates on each SABBATH, and that no admittance can be obtained on that day. While they most earnestly request every visitor to abstain from walking on the borders, or touching any flower or shrub or fruit, they pledge themselves to prosecute (for the heavy penalties imposed by the charter), any person who may commit the slightest trespass. The grounds are now being improved at a very large expense, for the comfort and ornament of our town, and we ask the aid of our citizens, both old and young, in refraining from the slightest act which may be an example for others to commit any trespass whatever.

Persons can visit the grounds during the week in carriages or on foot, but no one can be admitted on horseback. Horses can be tied at Mr. Page's residence on the hill

Cincinnati Advertisements.

Prospectus of the Cincinnati Atlas.

BY STEVENSON, LOOKER & TODD.

THE undersigned, having purchased of S. G. Green, Esq., the entire establishment, including the Atlas Newspaper, Job Office, &c., will take charge of it on the first day of January, 1847.

It is hoped the new arrangement will prove entirely satisfactory to all the former patrons of the Atlas.

The Editorial Department of the paper will be under the direction of THOMAS B. STEVENSON, long experienced as a political writer, and late editor of the Frankfort Commonwealth, the Whig Journal at the Capital of Kentucky. The Departments of Commerce, News, Literature, City Items, &c., will be faithfully attended to by a strong corps of Regular Assistant Editors; while also, in all departments of the paper, the editor will be aided by numerous occasional contributors and correspondents. Regular correspondence will be employed at Columbus, Washington, and other important points; so that the paper will be made, in its entire scope, a liberal, judicious, and enterprising journal, and other means can be accomplished such result, as interesting and useful, forming a valuable and confidence and support of Politicians, Farmers, Manufacturers, Merchants, Clergymen, and General Readers.

Every arrangement will be made to secure and publish the best news from every quarter.

The political character of the Atlas will be the Whig—throughout. It will be ever, doing for the Whig cause, nothing for Men. It will sacrifice no principle of the Whig party, no interest of the country, for any considerations of present or remote expediency. Taking full ground, it will be the worthy support of the Whigs of the Nation, the Atlas will give to such union, from what ever quarter of the Union called, a firm, fervent and enthusiastic aid.

The Commercial Department of the Atlas will be under the direction of J. A. PEARSON, of the Merchants' Exchange, and will, we hope, offer peculiar value to the business community, in its reports of the daily practical progress of the business of the country, in its reports of the Cincinnati Market—sales and prices, a weekly review of the Market, the imports and exports by river, canal, and railroad, with a weekly market exhibit of the same, and also of other matters connected with the commerce and trade of our city. Notices of Domestic and Foreign Markets of interest will be given, with statistical and such other commercial information as is necessary to make the Atlas a thorough commercial paper.

Identifying our entire interests with this great city, we hope to prove ourselves worthy of, and confidently expect to receive, a liberal share of patronage, in the way of subscriptions to the Atlas, Advertisements, all sorts of Job Work, &c., &c. All the proprietors of the Atlas being natives of the West, we feel confident that we understand, and can in some measure promote, the vast interests of the great Mississippi Valley.

But knowing that the paper itself will be judged by its contents, we refer to it, being perfectly willing that it shall be approved or rejected according to its merits.

The Atlas is published on a Double Super Royal Sheet, of superior paper, with new Simon and Dunsmuir type, on the terms following:

By the year, per annum, \$8.00
By the quarter, " " 2.00
By the month, " " 0.60
By the week, " " 0.20

Subscriptions to the Atlas and Tri Weekly payable half yearly. All Mail Subscriptions will be required to pay in advance. Advertisements will be thankfully received, and inserted at the regular rates.

Our exchanges are respectfully requested to copy this Prospectus. We will be happy to reciprocate the favor on any occasion.

THOS. B. STEVENSON,
W. R. LOOKER,
JAMES M. TODD.

CINCINNATI, December 23, 1846.

H. B. FARRAR, at the Commonwealth office, is authorized to receive subscribers and receipt for subscriptions to the Atlas.

T. & C. NEAVE.

Nos. 53 and 55, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio,
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
AND DEALERS IN JUNIATA IRON, NAILS, &c., &c.
November 24, 1846. 700-wp3jd

Goodhue & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN STOVES,
GRATES, AND HOLLOW WARE,
No. 14, Main St., East Side, 7th door above Front St.,
Also, Dealers in Tin-Plate, Zinc, Black-Tin, Russia and
American Sheet Iron, Wire, Ropes, Brass Kettles, &c., &c.
PATENT PARLOR STOVES, of the latest pattern, hand-sawing
go on, for burning Coal and Wood—the latter perfectly AIR
TIGHT. January 1, 1847

CITY HOTEL.
D. TUTTLE & SONS
Beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they
and, on Saturday, the 1st of November last, open their
well known Hotel, on Fourth Street, between Main and
Walnut. The house has been lately fitted up, and is pleasantly
located in the most business part of the city. The site, the ad-
vantage of two fronts, the main entrance on Fourth Street, private
entrance on Main, containing a large number of suits of
rooms pleasantly situated for families, also, rooms for single
gentlemen, well lighted and ventilated.

The proprietors trust, by strict attention to the wants of their
patrons, to merit a share of public patronage, assuring all who
may favor them nothing but the best and most comfortable
on their part, to make the City Hotel second to none in the city.

D. TUTTLE,
P. E. TUTTLE,
G. P. TUTTLE.

Cincinnati, Dec. 1, 1846—728-Stwdd

PEKIN TEA COMPANY.

Importers of fine Green and Black Teas.

THE Company has been established in New York, for the
purpose of importing the best quality of TEAS.

CHINESE FAMILY TEAS.

The Company would respectfully inform Country Merchants,
and the public generally, that they have opened a branch of their
establishment in Cincinnati, exclusively for the sale of their
TEAS, where will be found at all times, a large and general as-
sortment of every variety of GREEN and BLACK TEAS, put
up in a superior manner in Lead Wrappers to preserve their aroma,
in 1 lb., and 1 pound packages, and 1 pound caddies.

Merchants and others wishing to lay in their supplies,
would find it to their advantage to give us a call before making
their purchases, as these TEAS will be sold much lower than the
same qualities as they have ever been offered in this market.

G. E. VEZEY, Agent, in Melrose Building,
Corner of Walnut and 4th Streets, Cincinnati.

N. B. All orders punctually filled at reduced prices.
December 1, 1846—728-Stwdd

A. J. MEAD. MEAD & WINSTON.

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware.

No. 15, Pearl Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WE beg leave to inform the Merchants of the Western Coun-
try, that we are now receiving in addition to our former
stock, a very extensive variety of Goods in the Hardware line,
of American, English and German Manufacture.

We particularly request the Merchants to an examination of
our stock, before they make their purchases in other markets, as
we are confident that our prices will be found correspondingly
low, with those of New York and other large cities. No ef-
forts shall be wanting by us to give entire satisfaction.

MEAD & WINSTON, No. 15, Pearl St.
[Ch. Atlas.]

January 12, 1847.

John W. Applegate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

NOTARY PUBLIC, and Commissioner to take Depositions,
the Acknowledgment of Deeds, Mortgages, Powers of At-
torney, &c., for the following States: Kentucky, Illinois and
Missouri.

Office North East Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets, Cin-
cinnati, Ohio. January 8, 1847.*

JOHN M. OREM & Co.

(BRANCH OF JOHN M. OREM & CO. BALTIMORE.)
SUPERIOR CLOTHING STORE,
No. 148, Main Street, (a few doors below Fourth),
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WHERE we have made, a large assortment of the finest and
most fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING; Also,
Gentlemen's fancy wear, such as Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves, Suits,
Gaiters, &c., &c. Nov. 26, 1846—727-wp3jd

Louisville Advertisements.

A CARD.

ARIS THROCKMORTON
BEGS to acquaint his friends that he is again lessee of the
BRIGHT LIGHT in Louisville, where he hopes to see all his
old friends, assuring them and the public, that no effort shall be
spared to make all comfortable who leave him with their patron-
age.
Louisville, Jan. 7, 1847—74-Jm

WILSON, STARBIRD & SMITH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE at all times on hand, one of the largest and
best assorted stocks of
Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,
Spices, Window Glass, Glassware, Sur-
geon's Instruments, Patent Medicines, and
extra fine Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri
Tobacco.

All of which they are prepared to warrant of the best quality,
and please themselves to sell them at as low rates as any other
house in the West or South of the Ohio. Country Produce, or
upon the usual time to prompt dealers. Dealers generally are
respectfully requested to call and examine our stock before buy-
ing elsewhere.

S. B. GINGER, Beeswax, Feathers, Hares, Lard, Flaxseed,
White Beans, Dried Fruits, &c., taken in exchange for goods, or
in payment of debts as usual. January 12, 1847.

Piatt & Bucklin,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION ROOF AND SHOE
HOUSE.

(Opposite A. Gandy & Co's Auction Rooms.)
South side of Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE now in Store, received by recent arrivals, a large and
well selected stock of Seasonable Goods, and they are con-
stantly receiving additional supplies from Manufacturers East,
on consignment, which enables them to offer their goods at all
times, at lowest market rates for cash.

Louisville, Dec. 29, 1846—742-Stwdd

NOCK, RAWSON & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri Manu-
factured Tobacco;

Also—GROCERIES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
LIQUORS, WINES, &c., &c.
Main Street, opposite the Bank of Louisville.
Louisville, January 1, 1847.

Miles & Williams,
LOUISVILLE CHAIR MANUFACTORY,
No. 105.

East Side Fourth Street, first door above Market Street.

STEAMBOATS AND HOTELS furnished on the most fa-
vorable terms, and Old Chairs painted, repaired, &c., &c.
January 1, 1847.

Stewart & Owen,
Wholesale Dealers in Refined Whiskey, Foreign
and Domestic Liquors,
HIDES, LEATHER AND TANNER'S OIL;
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

January 1, 1847.

McLean & Bacon,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 449, Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

January 1, 1847.

W. H. Meriwether,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN, AND MANUFACTURER OF
ALL KINDS OF
STOVES, GRATES, CASTINGS, TEA KETTLES,
SAD IRON, AND TINWARE.

North Side of Main Street, between 2d and 3d Cross Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

January 1, 1847.

E. T. BAINBRIDGE, B. C. CARUTH, GEO. BAILY, JR.,
Bainbridge, Caruth & Baily,
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
AND DEALERS IN
American Hardware, Castings, Iron, &c.
No. 408, Main Street, between Fifth and Bullitt Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

January 1, 1847.

W. & C. FELLOWS & CO.,
Auction and Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS—LOUISVILLE, KY.

CONNECTED WITH FELLOWS, JOHNSON & CO. Com-
mission and Forwarding Merchants, New Orleans. Cash
advances made on shipments to either House. January 1, 1847.*

Louisville Fashionable Hat Store.
J. G. FRAGG & CO.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS AND CAPS.

433, Main Street, between Fourth and Fifth Streets,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

January 1, 1847.

Woodruff & McBride,
DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY;
AND FARMERS AND MECHANIC'S TOOLS OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION—ALSO,
MANUFACTURERS OF PLANES, (which they warrant)
When they order for sale, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 33,
Third St., S. E. corner of Main St.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE SIGN OF THE BIG PLANE.

MORTON & GRISWOLD,
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job-Printers,
MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
LAW, Medical, Theological, Classical, School and Miscellaneous
Books, at low prices. Papers of every description, quality
and price. Also, College, School and Private Libraries supplied
at a small advance on cost. Wholesale or retail.
April 1, 1846—631-Jv

THE COMPREHENSIVE READERS,
Published by MORTON & GRISWOLD, Louisville, Ky.
CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING:

THE NEW PRIMER, do. do. 76 pages, 16mo.
THE FIRST READER, do. do. 100 " 16mo.
THE SECOND READER, do. do. 140 " 16mo.
THE THIRD READER, do. do. 180 " 16mo.
THE FOURTH READER, do. do. 200 " 16mo.

These books are original, not a line having been copied from
any school book in common use.

The younger works contain many beautiful Engravings, de-
signed and executed expressly for these books, by the best artists.
These engravings are not a mere ornament, but serve to ensure
the constant presence and attention of the young reader's mind
and heart in the progress of his studies.

Mr. Goodrich is a great benefactor of the human race. He has
long been devoted to the benevolent object of establishing a prop-
er system of education. — J. P. Paper.

The exceeding great popularity of Mr. Goodrich's writings
will secure to this work a favorable reception, and indeed it de-
serves such a reception. — Annual of Education.
April 1, 1845—631-Jv

Wallace & Lithgow,
No. 330 Main Street, Louisville, Kentucky,
MANUFACTURERS OF
STOVES, GRATES, HOLLOW WARE,
SAD IRON, COPPER, TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE,
AND DEALERS IN
Copper, Tin-Plate, Sheet-Iron, Tinman's Machines,
Hand Tools, &c., &c.

WE will keep on hand a large and general assortment of the
above named articles, which we will dispose of at
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at the lowest Cash prices.
Country Merchants and others, are respectfully invited to give
us a call before purchasing. January 1, 1847

January 1, 1847.

January 1, 1847.

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January 1, 1847.

Cincinnati Advertisements.

DENNISON HOUSE,

Corner of Main and 5th streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.
DENNISON & SON, feeling grateful for past favors, trust by
strict attention to the wants and comfort of Travelers, to merit
a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally
extended to them.

They would again call the attention of those visiting the city,
to the locality of their House, being situated on the highest and
most central point in the city, equal distance from Main and
Steamboat Landings, it offers every convenience, to both men of
business and leisure.
J. DENNISON, SR.
C. B. DENNISON.

January 1, 1847.

Henrie House,
BY CHAUNCEY KELSEY,
North side of 3d Street, between Main and Sycamore,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

January 1, 1847.

WM. H. MOORE, MARK H. SEWMAN,
CINCINNATI, OHIO, NEW YORK.

Wm. H. Moore & Co.,
No. 110, Main Street, between 3d and 4th, Cincinnati,
SCHOOL BOOK PUBLISHERS.

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Staple and Fancy STA-
TIONERY, in SCHOOL, CLASSICAL, MEDICAL, THEO-
LOGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS and MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.
Large Trade, Country Merchants, Schools and Colleges supplied
at the lowest New York prices. Terms CASH. Jan. 1, 1847

George Cox,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, No. 89, MAIN STREET,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HAS constantly on hand a large collection of Law, Medical,
Theological and Miscellaneous Books. Also, School Books,
Blank Books and Stationery with a large collection of Engra-
vings: all of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.
January 1, 1847.

J. F. Desilver,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
No. 112, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and general assortment
of Law, Medical, Theological, School, Classical and Mis-
cellaneous Books: Blank Books and Stationery of every descrip-
tion. Blank Books made to order. January 1, 1847.

Eggers & Wullop,
FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN WALNUT AND MAIN,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

OFFER for sale, together with a general assortment of BOOKS
and STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS of all kinds, warrant-
ed to be well bound and of good paper. Ruling of all kinds,
neatly and promptly executed.

They keep on hand a fine lot of FANCY GOODS, CUT-
LERY, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c., &c. January 1, 1847.

TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO.,
Bank Note Engravers and Printers,
Corner of 3d and Walnut streets, opposite Post Office, (Old
Fellows Building,) Cincinnati, Ohio.

W. F. HARRISON & C. A. JETT,
In connection with the above, are associated for purposes of
GENERAL ENGRAVING, such as Portrait, Historical,
Landscape, and Seal Engraving, &c., &c. Bank Notes,
Bonds, Drafts, Certificates, Bills of Exchange, &c.
January 1, 1847.

RAWDON, WRIGHT & HATCH,
Bank Note Engravers and Printers,
Corner Fourth and Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BANK NOTES, BONDS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, DRAFTS,
BILL HEADS, VOUCHERS, &c., &c., engraved in a
superior style and at the lowest prices.

This office has been established in the above city for the past
FIVE YEARS, and during that time has accumulated a stock
of dies for the execution of Bank Notes and similar work, un-
surpassed for variety, beauty and number.

All work entrusted to this office, will be done in CINCIN-
NATI, and not sent to New York, or any other Eastern City—
thereby saving the cost of Freights.

This office is under the immediate supervision of GEORGE
T. JONES, a practical Engraver, who has been in their employ
for a number of years.

PORTFOLIOS, LANDSCAPES, and similar works will be at-
tended to and executed in the first style and art.

N. B.—On hand, 75,000 sheets of superior Bank Note Paper of
various kinds. January 1, 1847.

Wayne & Pleiss,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN PAINTS,
OILS AND VARNISHES.

Corner of Main and Columbia Streets,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

January 1, 1847.

A New Drug Store.

T. B. HARRIS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
Corner of Broadway and Congress Streets,
OPPOSITE THE LOWER MARKET, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

January 1, 1847.

Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Var-
nishes and Dye-Stuffs.

THE subscribers from the very liberal patronage
received from Merchants, Physicians and others
in Kentucky, are induced again to make known
through this medium, that they have on hand a large and
well selected stock of every thing in their line of
business, purchased chiefly from the Importers in
the Eastern Markets. We please ourselves to offer such induc-
ments in CHEAP ARTICLES and LOW PRICES, as to in-
sure future confidence.

We are the proprietors of the justly celebrated
Gardner's Liniment.

A popular remedy for Fresh Burns or Scalds, Rheumatism,
Migraine, Pains, &c., &c. Also, for GOUT, GRAVEL, BRUISES,
Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, &c., &c. Coughs or Colds,
Fever in the Eye, &c. This article will be furnished to dealers
at such prices as will warrant them in keeping it for sale.

WE manufacture PRUNY BY SPRAY POWER,
have it put up compactly in Bladders, which prevents it from
settling hard. We sell it at the reduced price of FORTY CENTS
per pound by the barrel.

JAMES S. GLASS & CO., DRUGGISTS,
North East Corner of Fourth and Main streets, Cincinnati.
January 1, 1847.

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware,
STEAMBOAT STOVES, AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,
No. 224, Culver Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Between Main and Sycamore streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

* Copper, Tin, Sheet-Iron and Steamboat work of all kinds,
done with neatness and dispatch. January 1, 1847.

SEED STORE,

Removed to No. 35, Lower Market, 2d door west of
Sycamore street, Cincinnati.

HAVING purchased the stock and fixtures of the SEED AND
FRUIT STORE, which was formerly conducted by
Messrs. Ely & Campbell, we have removed the same to the East
part of our Warehouse, No. 35 Lower Market Street, 2d door
west of Sycamore, where we will continue the business in all its
various branches, as heretofore conducted by them.

Having secured the services of Mr. JOHN L. CAMPBELL, of the
late firm of E. & L., one of the most experienced Horticultur-
ists in our State, the public may rely on the purity and genu-
ineness of all SEEDS, PLANTS, TREES, &c., coming from us.

Being Agents for the principal Nurseries contiguous to our City,
we are prepared to furnish the public with PRUNY and ORN-
AMENTAL TREES, PLANTS, GRAPE VINES, CUTTINGS, &c., &c.

JOHN F. BAIR & CO.,
Nos. 33 and 35, Lower Market Street
Cincinnati, Dec. 1, 1846—728-Stwdd

Buckeye Bell Foundry.

G. W. COFFIN & CO.,
Between Broadway and Ludlow, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BELL AND BRASS FOUNDRIES, dealers in Lead, Zinc,
Copper, Block Tin and Tin Plate, Copper Rivets, Spelter
Soldier, and all kinds of Brass Castings.

Their Bells are executed upon true Scientific and Harmonic
principles, as followed in the first Bell Foundries of Germany,
France, Holland and England. Dec. 1, 1846—728-Stwdd

January 1, 1847.

January 1, 1847.

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January